

A House Made of Sand

SOV/4-59-1-19/42

porous and only poorly conducts heat. At present, silikal'-  
tsit plants are being erected in many places of the USSR.  
There is 1 drawing.

Card 2/2

SHCHERBAN', A.N., [Shcherban', O.N.], akademik; TSYVUL'NIKOV, A.S.  
[TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S.]; YEREMIN, I.Ya. [IER'OMIN, I.YA.]

Expected surface temperature of a coal seam and country  
rock in stopes of coal pits. Dop. AN URSR no.8:1045-1048  
'61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN USSR. 2. AN USSR (for  
Shcherban').

(Coal mines and mining)

TSYV'YAN, B., inzhener.

Improved plan for the development of mine field sectors. Mast.  
ugl. 5 no.10:16 0 '56. (MLRA 9:12)  
(Moscow Basin--Coal mines and mining)

TSYV'YAN, B.

Pure breath. Znan.-sila 37 no.7:40-41 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Diesel engines--Design)

TSYV'YAN, B.

Open-pit petroleum mine. IUn.tekh. 5 no.4:37 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Komi A.S.S.R.—Petroleum mining)

TSYV'YAN, B., inzh.

Rock pressure helps coal miners. IUn.tekh. 6 no.10:68-70 0 '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

(Kisel Basin--Coal mines and mining)

(Rock pressure)

TSYV'YAN, B., gornyy inzhener (Sverdlovsk)

Ural ores. Znan.-sila 35 no.2:31-33 P '60.  
(MIRA 13:5)

(Ural Mountains--Mines and mining)

TSYV'YAN, B., inzhener

Screw pump for sump pit cleaning. Mast. ugl. 4 no. 7:20-21 J1'55.  
(Mine pumps) (MIRA 8:10)



TSYV'YAN, B., inzhener.

Device for establishing datum marks. Mast. ugl. 3 no. 10:19-20  
0 '54. (MLRA 7:12)  
(Mine surveying)

ANIKEYEVA, L.I.; YEGOROV, L.S.; SMIRNOV, L.P.; TSYV'YAN, L.K.

Preliminary results of the field work of the Maymecha Expedition,  
1959. Inform.biul.NIIGA no.16:42-45 '59. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Maymecha Valley--Geology)

TSYV'YAN-SHALAGINA, D.S. (Sverdlovsk, ul. Botanicheskaya, 11, kv. 6)

Compensatory-adaptive transformations and neoformation of  
the lymph nodes in the changed lymph outflow from an organ.  
Ark. anat., gist. i emb. 42 no. 5:69-82 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii  
(zav. - prof. A.N. Skobunova) Sverdlovskogo gosudarstvennogo  
meditsinskogo instituta.  
(LYMPHATICS) (BREAST) (LYMPHOID TISSUE)

TSYV'YAN-SHALAGINOVA D. S.

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathological.  
Cutaneous Integument.

S-6

† Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No 83760

Inst : Sverdlovsk Branch, All-Union Society of Anatomists,  
Histologists and Embryologists.

Author : Tsyv'yan-Shalaginova, D. C.

Title : Contribution to the Problem of the Internal Formation of  
the Mammary Gland.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot. sverdl. otd. Vses. o-va anatomov, gisto-  
logov i embriologov, 1957, vyp. 1, 58-62

Abstract : Three structural types of lactiferous ducts were identified.  
In the magistral type, branches of the basal lactiferous  
ducts remain rectilinear when divided. Anastomoses are  
rarely met with. Secondary lobules within the acinus are  
clearly isolated. In the reticulate type, there are narrow  
lactiferous ducts which form anastomoses between one another.

Card 1/2

35

TSVZ GANOV, A. N.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757330001-4"

KOVACH, G. B.; TAKACS, L.; T-SZABO, M.; TAKACS-NAGY, L.; ZACHARIEV, G.;  
HAMORI, J.

Regeneration in the biochemical, functional and histological  
changes found in the muscle of rats after ischaemic shock. Acta  
physiol. hung. 10 no.2-4:313-325 1956.

1. Institute of Physiology, Third Department of Medicine,  
Institute of Chemistry, University Medical School, Budapest.

(SHOCK, exper.

ischemic, eff. on rat musc., biochem., funct. & histol.  
changes & regen. in changes)

(MUSCLES

eff. of exper. ischemic shock in rats, biochem., funct.  
& histol. changes & regen. in changes.)

TAKACS, Lajos; T-SZABO, Marin

Mechanism of changes in muscular metabolism in shock; studies in exsiccosis and arterial hypoxia. Magy. belorv. arch. 10 no.2-3:68-71 Apr-June 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem III. sz. Belklinikájának (igazgató: Gomori Pál dr. egyetemi tanár) és Orvosvegytani Intézetének (igazgató: Straub F. Bruno dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(DEHYDRATION, exper.

eff. on musc. metab. in cats (Hun))

(ANOXIA, exper.

eff. of arterial anoxia on musc. metab. in cats (Hun))

(MUSCLES, metab.

eff. of exper. arterial anoxia 7 Dehydration in cats (Hun))



~~D. Ch. Tszin, D. Ch.~~

AID P - 4037

Subject : USSR/Power

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 26/31

Authors : Yevseyev, V. I. and D. Ch. Tszin, Engs.

Title : Eliminating 'superfluties' of maximum relay protection for transformers at dead-end substations.

Periodical : Elek. sta., 11, 57-58, N 1955

Abstract : Experience reportedly shows that 35 and 6 kv transformers at terminal substations of a system do not require the installation of a max. relay protection from short-circuits, and that automatic reclosure switches are sufficient. One diagram.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

TSZING, I.,

V.A. FABRIKANT, J. Exptl. Theoret. Phys. 8, 35-9(1938)

YEVSEYEV, V.I., inzhener; TSZIN, D.Ch., inzhener

Doing away with overcurrent protection of transformers in terminal  
substations. Elek.sta.26 no.11:57-58 N'55. (MLRA 9:1)  
(Electric transformers)

DLUGACH, Boris Abramovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TSZRENKO, A.P.,  
redaktor; KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The design of railroad stations and the organization of their  
work] Ustroistvo zheleznodorozhnykh stantsii i organizatsiia ikh  
raboty. Izd. 2-~~oe~~, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor.  
zid-vo, 1956. 410 p. (MLRA 9:9)  
(Railroads--Stations)

L 31131-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) GG

ACC NR: AP6013131

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/004/0739/0745

AUTHOR: Dmitriyev, A. V.; Tszyan Tsze-tsyan'

ORG: Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute im. V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin)  
(Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskii institut)

TITLE: Variation of dielectric surface properties under the influence of gas discharge

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 4, 1966, 739-745

TOPIC TAGS: dielectric property, dielectric surface property, gas discharge

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the influence of gas discharge on the surface resistance of dielectrics coated with polyethylene films 40—75  $\mu$  thick. Initially, it was established that the resistance decreased sharply under the influence of the gas discharge. This was explained by the appearance of a space charge in the boundary layer of the dielectric. The space charge consisted of electrons from the gas discharge. If the ionization processes are stopped the surface resistance rises and approaches the initial value. After the first minute the resistance rises according to  $At^n$ , where A is a constant determined by the intensity of the gas discharge and the duration of

Card 1/2

L 31131-66

ACC NR: AP6013131

its action. A relationship between the surface resistance and the peculiarity of spectral lines of the ionization current pulses was established. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 3 figures. [BD]

SUB CODE: 09, 11/ SUBM DATE: 19Nov64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003  
ATD PRESS: 4239

Card 2/2

75212  
TSZYU, N.P.

Turf-Podzolic soils of the Meshchera Lowland within Ryazan Province.  
Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.biel., pochv., geol., geog. 12 no.2:119-130 '57.  
(MIRA 10:10)

1.Kafedra geografii pochv Moskovskogo universiteta.  
(Meshchera--Podzol)

21998 STEPUN, G. A. i TUARADZE, V. A. Ob izmenenii frektsiy nebelkovogo azota v krvi  
posle primeneniya aplikatsiy. Vracheb. delo, 1949, No. 7, stb. 569-74.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.



TUARINOV, A.I.

Using absolute age measurement methods for determining the time  
of metamorphism in changed uranium minerals. Biul.Kom. po opr.  
abs.vozr.geol.form. no.2:82-89 '57. (MLRA 10:4)  
(Uranium--Isotopes) (Geological time)

TUAYEV, A.A.

Drilling unit-manipulator. Biul. tekhn. ekon. inform. no.9:6-7  
'59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Boring machinery)

8

MAKEYEV, I.V.; TUAYEV, A.A., gornyy inzh.

Manipulators for hole boring in mining galleries. Gor. zhur. no.5:75  
My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Nachal'nik Karnasurtskogo rudnika Lovozerskogo gorno-bogatitel'nogo  
kombinata (for Makeyev). 2.Yenskaya geologo-razvedochnaya ekspeditsiya  
(for Tuayev).

(Boring machinery) (Mining engineering)

TUAYEV, A. A.

TUAYEV, A. A.: "Certain limiting problems in the plane theory of elasticity." Min Higher Education USSR. Azerbaydzhan State University imeni S. M. Kirov. Baku, 1956.  
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 26, 1956

SOV/124-57-7-8145

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 7, p 106 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tuayev, A. A.

TITLE: The Construction of the Solution of the First Supplementary Problem  
for an Area Bounded by Pascal's Limaçons (Postroyeniye resheniya  
pervoy vspomogatel'noy zadachi dlya oblasti, razgranichennoy ulit-  
kami Paskalya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Azerb. industr. in-ta, 1956, Nr 15, pp 168-174

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

124-57-2-2174D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, N: 2 p 101 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tuayev, A. A.

TITLE: On Some Boundary Problems of the Plane Theory of Elasticity  
(O nekotorykh granichnykh zadachakh ploskoy teorii uprugosti)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree  
of Candidate of Physical & Mathematical Sciences, presented to  
the Azerb. un-t (Azerbaydzhan University), Baku, 1956

ASSOCIATION: Azerb. un-t (Azerbaydzhan University), Baku

1. Elasticity--Theory

Card 1/1

TUAYEV, A.A.

127-58-5-24/30

AUTHORS: Makeyev, I.V., Director of the Karnasurt Mine, and Tuayev, A.A., Mining Engineer

TITLE: Manipulators for Drilling Shot-Holes in Drifting Horizontal Mining Workings (Manipulyatory dlya bureniya shpurov pri prokhodke gorizonta'nykh vyrabotok)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1958, Nr 5, p 75 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to a proposal of Mining Engineer A.A. Tuayev, manipulators for installing pneumatic drilling machines were mounted on the PML-5 rock-loading machine. They were constructed and applied in the Karnasurt Mine. The manipulator weighs about 220 kg and consists of 4 dismountable units. These devices have operated in the Lovozerskiy gorno-obogatitel'nyy kombinat (Lovozero Mining Concentration Combine) for over 3 years with good results: one drilling machine, with the manipulator, drills 24 shot-holes, each 1.8 m deep, in 5.5 to 6 hours, thereby exceeding the capacity of conventional drilling by 50%. The labor of drilling workers was considerably facilitated.

Card 1/2 Two manipulators can be mounted on one rock-loading machine.

127-58-5-24/30

- Manipulators for Drilling Shot-Holes in Drifting Horizontal Mining Workings

There is one photo and one figure.

ASSOCIATION: Karnasurtskiy rudnik (Karnasurtskiy Mine) Yenskaya geologo-razvedochnaya ekspeditsiya (Yena Geologic-Prospecting Expedition)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2      1. Drilling machines-Installation      2. Drilling machines-Improvement



TUAYEV, A.K.

Results of the surgical treatment of peptic ulcer of the  
anastomosis and small intestine. Khirurgiia 39 no.10:9-12 0 '63.  
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. A.K. Tuayev)  
Respublikanskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach N.B. Mironova),  
Groznyy.

TUAYEV, A.K.

Analysis of the immediate and late results of treatment of perforating ulcers of the stomach and duodenum by the method of suturing and primary resection. Khirurgiia no.3:52-55 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. A.K. Tuayev) Respublikanskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach N.B. Mironova), g. Groznyy.  
(PEPTIC ULCER) (STOMACH—SURGERY) (DUODENUM—SURGERY)

TUAYEV, D.G.

Protecting wintering places of birds in the Kyzyl-Agach Preserve.  
Izv, AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no. 4:89-97 '60.

(MIRA 14:2)

(KYZYL-AGACH PRESERVE—BIRDS, PROTECTION OF)

PUAYEV, D.G.

Ecology of river ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos* L. and *Anas strepera* L.)  
wintering in the S.M.Kirov Kyzyl-Agach Preserve. Izv. AN Azorb.SSR  
no.9:103-120 S '57. (MIRA 10:9)  
(Kyzyl-Agach Preserve--Ducks)

TUAYEV, D.G.; VASIL'YEV, V.I.

Bearded titmouse in Azerbaijan. Ornitologiya no.7:492-494 '65.  
(MIRA 18:10)

BURCHAK-ABRAMOVICH, N.I., TUAYEV, D.G.

Nesting of *Corvus frugilegus frugilegus* Linn. in reeds. Dokl. AN  
Azerb. SSR 16 no. 4: 395-399 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut zoologii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akad. AN AzerSSR  
A.N. Derzhavinyu.

(Rook (Bird))

TUAYEV, D. G. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Ecology of river ducks hibernating  
in the Kyzyl-Agach reservation imeni S. M. Kirov, and <sup>measures</sup> ~~means~~ for the preservation  
of <sup>hibernations</sup> ~~winter huts~~." Baku, 1958. 20 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Azerbaydzhan  
State Univ im S. M. Kirov), 100 copies (KL, 13-58, 95)

TUAYEV D.C.

Results of calculating the number of river ducks wintering in  
the Kizyl-Agach Preserve [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian].  
Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 13 no.3:339-342 '57. (MLRA 10:7)  
(Kizyl-Agach Preserve--Ducks)



TUAYEV, D.G.

Prospects for preserving wintering places of water birds in  
connection with piscicultural measures in Azerbaijan [in Azerbaijani  
with summary in Russian]. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR no. 4181-182 Ap '57.

(ISSN 10:8)

(Kura Valley--Water birds)

TUAYEV, D.G.; DANILOV, I.P.

Nesting of the flamingo (*Phoenicopterus roseus* Pall.) in  
Azerbaijan. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 11 no.9:567-569 '55.

(MLRA 9:1)

1.Predstavleno deystv. chlenom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR  
A.I. Karayevym.

(Azerbaijan--Flamingos)

TUAYEV, N.

Oil and gas potentials of Central Asia. Geol.nefti i  
gaza 4 no.6:48-51 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Soviet Central Asia—Petroleum geology)  
(Soviet Central Asia—Gas, Natural—Geology)

BALKAROV, M.I.; TUAYEV, N.A. ; PETRUKHOVA, I.T., red.; TKHAKAKHOV, B.Zh.,  
tekhn. red.

[Mineral waters of the Elbrus region] Narzany El'brusa. Nal'chik,  
Kabardino-Balkarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 98 p. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Elbrus region—Mineral waters)

AKRITAS, P.G.; BALKAROV, M.I.; KEREFOV, K.N.; KOS, Yu.I.; TUAYEV, N.A.;  
KUZ'MIN, V.G., red.; KUMUKOVA, S.S., tekhn.red.

[Kabardino-Balkaria; guidebook] Kabardino-Balkaria; putevoditel'.  
Nal'chik, Kabardino-Balkarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 186 p.  
(MIRA 14:6)

(Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R.--Guidebooks)

AKRITAS, P.G.; BALKAROV, M.I.; KEREFOV, K.N.; KOS, Yu.I. [deceased]:  
TUAYEV, N.A.; KUZ'MIN, V.G., red.

[Kabardino-Balkaria; a guidebook] Kabardino-Balkaria; putso-  
voditel'. Nal'chik, Kabardino-Balkarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,  
1964. 216 p. (MIRA 18:4)

TUAYEV, N.P.

Boundaries and basic geological features of the upper Amu Darya depression. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 26 no.5:66-75 My '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut Ministerstva geologii i okhrany neдр SSSR, Leningrad.  
(Amu Darya Valley—Geology)

TUAYEV, N.P.

Oil potential of the southwestern part of the West Siberia Plain  
and the Turgay Valley. Avtoref. nauch. trud. VNIGRI no.17:101-106  
'56. (MIRA 11:6)

(West Siberian Plain--Petroleum geology)  
(Turgay Valley--Petroleum geology)



TUAYEV, N. P.

"Basic Lineaments of the Geological Structure of the Southwestern Part of the West Siberian Plains and the Northern Part of the Turgay Strait and Their Oil-Bearing Possibilities." p. 269

Geologicheskii sbornik, 3, (Collection of Articles in Geology, Vol. 3), Leningrad Gostoptekhizdat, 1958, 471pp. (Trudy, vyp 126, Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut)

TYAYEV, E. P.

Belousova, V. T. and Tyayev, E. P. "On the methodology of studying viruses in thin sections under the microscope", Doklady Akad. Nauk USSR, No. 11, 194, p. 31-32, (Resume in Uspek).

So: U-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statep, No. 12, 1943).

TUAYEV, N. P.  
TUAYEV, N. P.

The Lower Cretaceous in the border zone of Dzungaria. Dokl. AN SSSR  
100 no.2:351-354 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedoch-  
nyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom S.I. Mironovym.  
(Dzungaria--Geology, Stratigraphic)

TUAYEV, N.P.

Nature of the oil manifestation in ore-bearing quartz veins  
and granites in the Karnap region. Trudy VNIGRI no.220.  
Geol. sbor. no.8:361-378 '63, (MIRA 17:3)

~~TUAYEV, Nikolay Pavlovich~~; RAGINA, G.M., vedushchiy red.

[Geology and oil and gas potentials of the Chelyabinsk Basin.]  
Geologicheskoe stroenie i neftegazonosnost' Cheliabinskoi  
vpadiny. Leningrad, Nedra, 1964. 218 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi  
neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut.  
Trudy, no.235) (MIRA 18:1)

TUAYEV, N.P.

Relationship between oil and ore potentials and Pre-Paleozoic  
shale-carbonaceous formations of the Southern Urals, Kazakhstan,  
and Central Asia. Trudy VNIGRI no.190:26-71 '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Petroleum geology)

(Ore deposits)

TUAYEV, N.P.

Stratigraphy of Dzungaria. Sov. geol. 6 no.5:76-92 My '63.  
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii  
institut.

(Dzungaria—Geology, Stratigraphic)

11 #

Chlorides in the blood after the use of carbon tetrachloride. A. S. Gasanov, S. M. Tuayev and A. S. Gleser. *Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR Med. Zhur.* 1938, No. 4, 110-21; *Chem. Zentr.* 1940, II, 1802. —The Cl content of the blood was detd. in 48 cases of ankylostomiasis before and after administration of  $\text{CCl}_4$  (3 cc.  $\text{CCl}_4$  followed by 30 g.  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  5 min. later). In every case there was an increase in the Cl content after a single dose of the  $\text{CCl}_4$ . This was probably due in part to absorption. M. G. Moore

ASTM-15.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



TUAYEV, S. M.

"Case of Complicated Hymenolepidosis in Children", Med. Paraz. i Paraz. Holec.,  
Vol. 17, No. 3, pp 263-64, 1948.

NAZIROV, M.R.; GLASHKINA, T.P.; TUAYEV, S.M.

Treatment of taeniarhynchosis with atabrin. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol.  
no.4:305-306 O-D '54. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Iz kafedry malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii Instituta  
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy  
parazitologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.

(QUINACRINE, therapeutic use,  
tapeworm infect.)

(TAPEWORM INFECTION, therapy,  
quinacrine)

NAZIROV, M.R., professor; GLASHKINA, T.P.; TUAYEV, S.M.

Acrichine and oxygen therapy in treatment of patients with helminth infections. Sov.med. no.3:70-71 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Iz kafedry malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii Instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii (dir. -prof. M.R.Nazirov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.

(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, ther.,  
oxygen & quinacrine)

(OXYGEN, ther. use,  
helminth infect., with quinacrine)

(QUINACRINE, ther. use,  
helminth infect., with oxygen)

LEYKINA, Ye.S.; GUSEYNOV, G.A.; KOTOVA, Z.N.; SHUMKOV, M.A.; DAVYDOVA, M.A.;  
MAMEDOV, N.A.; TUAYEV, S.M.

Epidemiological characteristics of ancylostomiasis in two villages  
in Lenkoran District. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 28 no.4:387-394 '59.  
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz sektora eksperimental'noy parazitologii Instituta malyarii,  
meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdravookh-  
raneniya SSSR (dir. - instituta - prof. P.G. Sergiyev, zav. sektorom  
- prof. V.P. Pod'yapol'skaya) i iz gel'mintologicheskogo otdela Insti-  
tuta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii Ministerstva zdravookhra-  
neniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (dir. instituta A.K. Kasimov, zav. otelom  
G.A. Guseynov).

(HOOKWORM INFECTION epidemiology)

GUSEYNOV, G.A.; TUAYEV, S.M.; DAVYDOVA, M.A.

Effectiveness of compound treatment of ankylostomiasis. Azerb.  
med.zhur. no.8:37-41 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)  
(HOOKWORM DISEASE)

TROFIMOV, G.K.; TUAYEV, S.M.; ALIYEVA, S.I.

Case of intestinal myiasis caused by larvae of *Ravinia striata* F. (Diptera, Sarcophagidae). Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 27 no.4:498 J1-Ag '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz Instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii Ministerstva zdavookh-raneniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (dir. instituta A.A. Kasimov).

(MYIASIS, case reports,

intestinal, caused by *Ravinia striata* larvae (Rus))

(INTESTINES, dis.

myiasis caused by *Ravinia striata* larvae (Rus))

o

TUBA, Jozsef, uzemfonok

The Pioneer Railway is 15 years old. Vasut 13 no.7:15 J1 '63.

KOVACH, E.; TUBA, Z.; VEYS, I.; SHNEYDER, D.

Chemistry of trimethylene oxide. Report No.1: Cis and trans-7-oxabicyclo-(4,2,0)-octane. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.1:130-138 (MIRA 15:1)  
Ja '62.

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Segedskogo universiteta, Seged,  
Vengriya.

(Oxabicyclooctane)



KOVACS, Odon; TUBA, Zoltan; WEISZ, Imre; SCHNEIDER, Gyula

Chemistry of trimethylene-oxide-derivatives, I. *Magy kem  
folyoir* 69 no.1:37 Ja '63.

1. Szegedi Tudományegyetem Szerves Kémiai Intézete.

H/005/63/000/001/003/003  
D249/D307

AUTHORS: Kovács, Üdön, Tuba, Zoltán, Weisz, Imre and Schneider, Gyula

TITLE: Chemistry of trimethylene oxide derivatives I. Cis- and trans-7-oxabicyclo(4,2,0.) octane (A)

PERIODICAL: Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat, no. 1, 1963, 37-41

TEXT: Preparation of the cis- and trans-modifications of A was attempted, under stereochemically controlled conditions. Cis 2-oxy-methyl cyclohexanol was prepared by the method of Mannich and Brose; the diacetate of the trans compound was prepared by the method of Matti, which was then transformed to the corresponding diol. Crystalline cis- and trans-2-p-toluenesulphonyloxymethyl cyclohexanols were then prepared. To close the rings the cis- and trans-monotoluene-sulphonic esters were dissolved in ether and the solution was added dropwise to concentrated aq. KOH. After distillation a product with the composition of  $C_7H_{12}O$  was obtained, which did not con-

Card 1/2

Chemistry of trimethylene ...

H/005/63/000/001/003/003  
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tain active hydrogen. The ir spectrum of this compound showed a strong absorption band at  $950\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , characteristic of cyclic ethers. The second fraction (12.7%) was found to be largely 2-methylene-cyclohexanol, and the third fraction (21.8%) a dimer with the composition of  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_2$  whose structure is now studied. To establish structure of the cis- and trans-7-oxa-bicyclo(4,2,0)octane, both compounds were dissolved in absolute ether and treated, at room temperature, with p-toluenesulphonic acid. The resulting oily products were reacted with trimethylamine. Both products of this action were tested by paper chromatography. The establishment configuration is discussed. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Szegedi Tudományegyetem Szerves Kémiai Intézete (Department of Organic Chemistry, University of Szeged)

SUBMITTED: May 22, 1962

Card 2/2

TUBAI, Artur; (Budapest); HIMFER, Frigyes; (Budapest); BARDI, Kornel  
(Budapest); FERTSE, Istvan (Budapest)

Forum of innovators. Ujit lap 16 no.18:30 25 S '64

GEDEVANOV, A.K.; TUBALET, V.D.

KG-1 unit for drifting. Trudy TSNIIPodzemshakhtstroia no.1:  
126-137 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Mining machinery)

ABRAMSON, Kh.I., gornyy inzh.; TUBALETS, V.D., gornyy inzh.

Erection processes and types of vertical shaft linings in  
U.S.S.R. coal mines. Gor. zhur. no. 11:48-51 N '60.  
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
Podzemshakhtostroy, Moskva.  
(Shaft sinking)

TUBALOV, V.

The group trains the man. Sov.profssoiuzy 16 no.15:24-25 4g  
'60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Predsedatel' komissii rabochkomi po kul'turno-missovoy  
rabote Vtorogo avtotraktornogo upravleniya stroyki. g.Bratsk.  
(Supervision of employees)

1. IPPOLITOV, G. M. and TUBANOV, P. P.

2. USSR (600)

4. Abrasives

7. Abrasive industry in 1951-1952. Stan.i instr. 23 no. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Con gress, March 1953, Unclassified.



1. TUPANOV. P. P.; Yppolitov, G. M.

2. USSR (600)

7. "Abrasive Industry in 1951-1952," Machine Tools and Instruments, Dec 1952

9. Compilation of Information on the USSR Machine and Machine Tools Industry  
Contained in Soviet Publications. ATIC. ~~Revised~~.

TUBAROVA, S.

"The Results of Testing Children with Afflictions of the Central Nervous System for Toxoplasmosis."

Voprosy toksoplazmoza, report theses of a conference on toxoplasmosis, Moscow, 3-5 April 1961, publ. by Inst Epidemiology and Microbiology in. N. F. Gamaleya, Acad. Med. Sci USSR, Moscow, 1961, 69pp.

ACC NR: AP6035579

SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/66/000/011/0050/0051

AUTHORS: Kobzova, R. I.; Oparina, Ye. M.; Tubyanskaya, G. S.; Sentyurikhina, L. N.

ORG: VNII NP

TITLE: Molybdenum disulfide and graphite--fillers for polyorganosiloxanes

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 11, 1966, 50-51

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum disulfide, organosilicon compound, polymethylsiloxane, polymethylphenylsiloxane, graphite / PMS-100 polymethylsiloxane, FM-1322-300 polymethylphenylsiloxane, PFMS-4 polymethylphenylsiloxane

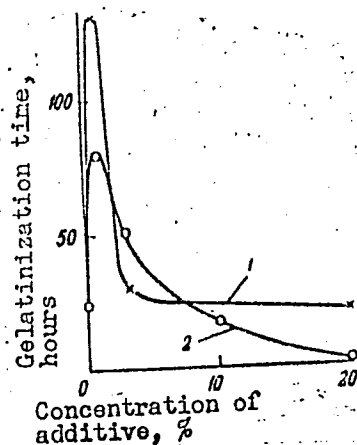
ABSTRACT: The effects of adding 1 to 20% of molybdenum disulfide upon the thermo-oxidative stability of organosilicon liquids were investigated. The organosilicon compounds selected for the study were polymethylsiloxane PMS-100, polymethylphenylsiloxane with a small content of phenyl substituent FM-1322/300, and polymethylphenylsiloxane with a high content of phenyl groups PFMS-4. The properties of these materials have been described earlier by Ye. M. Oparina, G. S. Tubyanskaya, and R. I. Kobzova (Khim. i tekhnol. topliv i masel, No. 1, 1964). The gelatinization or solidification rate upon heating in open beakers and the loss of weight prior to gelatinization served as indicators of thermooxidative stability. Heating was conducted at 150, 200, and 250C. At concentrations up to 1% the additives enhanced the thermal

UDC: 621.892.7:66.092

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6035579

Fig. 1. Effect of the molybdenum disulfide and graphite concentrations upon the thermooxidative stability of PMS-100 at 250C: 1 - graphite; 2 -  $\text{MoS}_2$



stability of these compounds; above that concentration, they rapidly accelerated the oxidation and depolymerization (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001757330001-4**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001757330001-4"**

TUBARIK, E.

The tractor station can carry out local land improvement work successfully. p. 34

SOTSILIKTLIK POLLUMJANDUS. POLLUMJANDUS MINISTEERIUM.  
Tallin, Hungary. No. 1, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 11  
November 1959.

Uncl.

301/57-23-7-26/35

AUTHORS: Pivovarov, L. I., Tubayev, V. M.

TITLE: Investigation of the Dielectric Strength of Some Compressed Gases and Gaseous Mixtures by Means of an Electrostatic Generator (Issledovaniye elektricheskoy prochnosti nekotorykh szhatykh gazov i gazoobraznykh smesey s pomoshch'yu elektrostaticheskogo generatora)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 7, pp.1538-1548 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A compact electrostatic generator as well as the comparison of the dielectric strength of some gases and gaseous mixtures important for practical work in weakly heterogeneous electric fields (which are characteristic for most existing constructions of electrostatic generators) carried out in it are described. The experiments were carried out at positive polarity of the conductor. The generator voltage was measured with the slide-back rotor-voltmeter fixed to the lateral junction of the container. By means of this apparatus the electric breakdown in carbon dioxide, in nitrogen, hydrogen, in mixtures of nitrogen and carbon dioxide, in mixtures of technical

Card 1/3

SOV/ 57-23-7-26/35

Investigation of the Dielectric Strength of Some Compressed Gases and Gaseous Mixtures by Means of an Electrostatic Generator

nitrogen and "Ele" gas ( $\text{SF}_6$ ) as well as in mixtures of carbon dioxide and "Ele" gas within the pressure range of from 1 to 10 : 14 atmospheres was measured. The breakdown voltages in the mentioned gases as function of the pressure in the voltage range up to 2600 kV were measured. Conclusions: 1) The best gas insulation for electrostatic generators is a mixture of nitrogen and  $\text{SF}_6$  at pressures up to 8 atmospheres absolute pressure or a mixture of carbon dioxide and  $\text{SF}_6$  at higher pressures. 2) The mixtures of nitrogen and carbon dioxide have a greater dielectric strength at pressures of above 7 : 8 atmospheres absolute pressure than each single component. The  $\text{CO}_2$  content in the mixture must be smaller than 20 : 25 %. 3) It is not useful to use nitrogen for the insulation of electrostatic generators. 4) The authors show the possibility and the usefulness of hydrogen for the insulation of electrostatic generators in some cases. A. K. Val'ter, Real Member, Academy of Sciences AS ~~Ukrainian~~ SSR was interested in this work. G. I. Ivanov and I. Baranov took part in the initial stages of this work. There are 9 figures and 13 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3



SOV/57-23-7-26/35  
Investigation of the Dielectric Strength of Some Compressed Gases and Gaseous  
Mixtures by Means of an Electrostatic Generator

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR, Khar'kov  
(Physico-technical Institute, AS Ukrainian SSR, Khar'kov)

SUBMITTED: March 21, 1957

1. Electrostatic generators--Applications    2. Gases--Dielectric  
properties

Card 3/3

SOV/58-59-5-5-11125

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 5, p 172 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Pivovar, L.I., Gordiyenko, V.I., Tubayev, V.M.

TITLE: Effect of Electrode Shape and Dimensions on Electric Spark-Over in a High Vacuum

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Khar'kovsk. un-t, 1958, Vol 98, Tr. fiz. otd. fiz.-matem. fak., Vol 7, pp 171 - 176

ABSTRACT: The authors studied sparking in the case of Rogovskiy electrodes (hemisphere - plane and spike - plane) under a pressure of  $10^{-6}$  mm Hg. They found that as the curvature of the electrodes increases the sparking voltage increases (except in the case of sharp non-uniformity in the region of the cathode). An increase in field non-uniformity in the case of constant electrode surfaces increases the sparking voltage.

Card 1/1

Tu Bayezov, V. M.

9(511)

RUSSIAN I BOOK EXTRACTATION

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Abstrakty nauki USSR. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut

Elektrostaticheskiye generatory; sbornik statey (Electrostatic Generators; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1959. 295 p. 4,100 copies printed.

Ed. (title page): A. K. Val'vat, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR; Ed. (Inside book): L. D. Andreyenko; Tech. Ed.: E. A. Vlasova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles may be useful to scientists and engineers working with high-voltage electrostatic generators.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss the construction and operation of a number of electrostatic generators developed in the USSR and describe methods of generating negative hydrogen ions. They discuss the operation of accelerating tubes and present methods of stabilizing accelerator voltages. No personal names are mentioned. References appear at the end of some articles.

Koval', A. G., I. I. Kuznetsov, A. D. Timofeyev and Ya. M. Fogel'. Problem of Producing Beams of Negative Hydrogen Ions by Overcharging Positive Ions in a Cathode Channel of a High-Frequency Source 15  
The authors discuss a negative hydrogen-ion source based on the production of a negative ion beam by overcharging positive ions in a gas flowing through a cathode channel of a high-frequency source. They also derive expressions for determining amount of negative hydrogen ions in that beam. There are 11 references: 6 Soviet, 4 English and 1 German.

Fogel', Ya. M., P. Alaburtovskiy and I. T. Oshchinskii. Generation of Negative Ions of Helium, Carbon, Oxygen and Chlorine When Passing Positive Ions Through a Supersonic Jet of Mercury Vapor. 32  
The authors study the transformation of positive ions of helium, carbon, oxygen and chlorine into negative ions when they pass through a supersonic jet of mercury vapor. They also consider the possibility of producing a source of negative ions with temperature graphs showing variation of the transformation coefficient with temperature and ion energy. There are 7 references: 3 Soviet and 4 English.

Alaburtov, P. S. Electrostatic Generator as an Injector for an Accelerator 46  
The author discusses the use of electrostatic generators as injectors of high-energy particles for accelerators. He describes basic features of these generators and considers the operation of generator ion sources. He also discusses control and supply circuits of ion sources and briefly describes generators developed in the laboratory of Pribor USSR. There are no references.

Rivkay, K. J., and V. M. Zhuravskiy. Study of Electric Strength of Some Compressed Gases and Gaseous Mixtures With the Aid of an Electrostatic Generator 56  
The authors discuss a compact electrostatic generator developed in the laboratory of Pribor USSR and used in testing electrical strength of compressed gases and gaseous mixtures. The generator is capable of producing negative ions of nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, sulfur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>), carbon dioxide and sulfur hexafluoride. They describe the experimental setup, discuss the procedure used in testing and present experimental results. There are 12 references: 11 English and 1 Soviet.

Rivkay, K. J., and V. M. Zhuravskiy. Voltage Stabilization of a High-Current Direct-Current Accelerator 73  
The author discusses the operation of a voltage stabilization system for a high-current accelerator. The system is described in detail and is used in the laboratory of Pribor USSR and in the laboratory of the Institute of Physics of the USSR Academy of Sciences. There are 10 references.

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SOV/57-30-1-11/18

AUTHORS: Pivovarov, L. I., Tubayev, V. M., and Novikov, M. T.

TITLE: A Compact Electrostatic 1.5-mev Accelerator

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 1,  
pp 74-81 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Introduction: The authors describe a compact electrostatic accelerator of 0.46 m<sup>3</sup> volume which produces 1.5-mev ions of a hydrogen ion current of 8 to 30 amp. (1) Potential source: A Van de Graaff generator working in compressed gas, similar to one described previously in detail by Pivovarov and Tubayev (ZhTF, XXVIII, 7, 1538, 1958). All construction details are shown on Fig. 1. (1) connecting pipe; (2) motor; (3) steel tank; (4) protective screen; (5, 17) isolators of the column; (6) accelerating tube; (7) dividing disks; (8) inspection window; (9) ion source; (10) high-voltage conductor; (11) safety valve; (12) manometer; (13) collector; (14) generator; (15, 20) belt transporter (drums); (16) voltmeter; (18) potentiometer; (19) spring contacts with the tube; (21) tightening device.

Card 1/7

A Compact Electrostatic 1.5-mev Accelerator 77332  
SOV/57-30-1-11/18

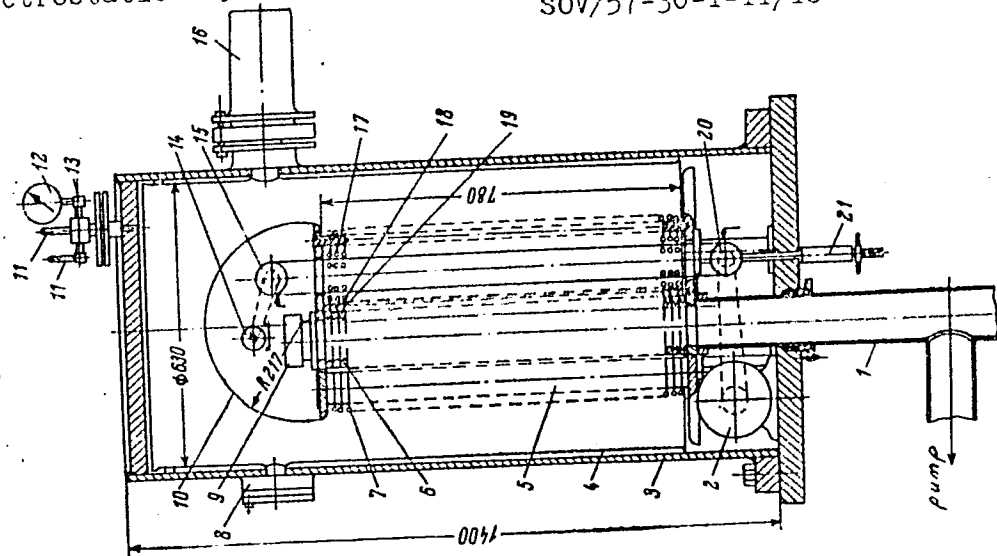


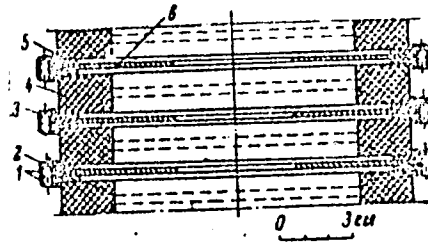
Fig. 1. Schematic drawing of the accelerator.

Card 2/7

A Compact Electrostatic 1.5-mev Accelerator 77332  
SOV/57-30-1-11/18

(2) The accelerating tube: Since the accelerating tube is the member limiting the possible high voltage in the accelerator, the authors produced a special tube (construction shown in Fig. 3). Each section was 21 mm high.

Fig. 3. Schematic drawing of the sectional tube: (1) fashioned duraluminum rings; (2) packing; (3) tightening screw; (4) porcelain rings; (5) glue BF-4; (6) electrode.



The authors found it difficult to find one definite physical quantity characterizing the electrical strength of the accelerating tube. They therefore judged the behavior of the tube using the following threshold potentials: (a) Potential of occurrence of microdischarges practically not affecting the generator

Card 3/7

A Compact Electrostatic 1.5-mev Accelerator 77332  
SOV/57-30-1-11/18

voltage,  $U_1$ ; (b) potentials at which the generator voltage decreases for 2 to 5%,  $U_2$ ; (c) potentials at which a tube breakdown occurs followed by a sharp decrease in voltage and an increase in inside pressure,  $U_3$ . During experiments the authors found it useful to increase the distance between the electrodes and the insulator edges by filling the insulator off conically, as indicated by dashed lines on Fig. 3. Experimental results on the tube just described are shown in Fig. 4, and those with funnel-like electrodes, suggested in the works by Lampfer and Robinson (see references), are included on Fig. 5. There was not a large difference in performance between the two kinds of electrodes. The figures show that a decrease in diameter increases the thresholds of applied potentials. The magnitude of threshold potentials came out to be almost linearly dependent on the tube length, and the authors conclude that the Cremberg relation (see references) does not hold for accelerating tubes. The authors present a detailed description of their final accelerating tube.

Card 4/7

A Compact Electrostatic 1.5-mev Accelerator

77332

SOV/57-36-1-11/16

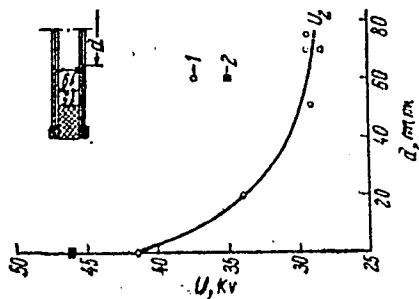


Fig. 4. Threshold potential vs tube diameter: (1) tension  $U_2$  in tubes from 10 to 20 sections; (2) tension  $U_2$  of a single section.

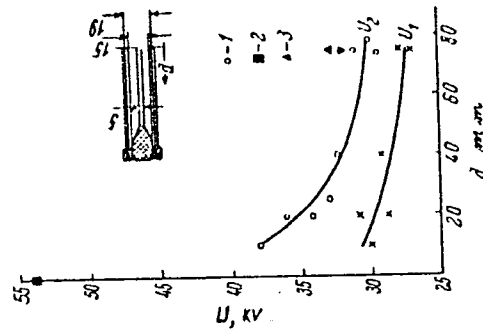


Fig. 5. Threshold potential vs tube diameter: (1) tension  $U_2$  on tubes of 10 to 20 sections; (2) tension  $U_2$  of a single section; (3) tension  $U_2$  on tube of 10 sections with funnel-like electrodes (top of triangles show the conus direction).

Card 5/7



A Compact Electrostatic 1.5-mev Accelerator 77332  
SOV/57-30-1-11/12

(3) Ion source: The ion source was a cold cathode source with a discharge in magnetic field. When tried alone it yielded a hydrogen current of 100  $\mu$ amp. The heating of the palladium filter, the discharge current, and the extracting voltage were used as parameters regulating the steady operation of the source. The milliammeter of the discharge current was observed through an appropriate window. The extracting electrode was made 40 mm long and 1.5 mm in diameter since it was impossible to introduce some additional focussing in a device of such a small length.

(4) Results of the accelerator tests: The short-circuit current of the generator with a mixture of 30% CO<sub>2</sub> in technical nitrogen at 6 atm was 350  $\mu$ amp. Without the accelerating tube in the same gaseous mixture at 9 atm, the authors achieved a breakdown potential at 1290 kev. The complete device worked at 8 atm of pressure. At first, after reaching 1.47 mv the discharge along the outside walls of the accelerating tube became prohibitively high, and after opening the apparatus the authors had to cover the porcelain insulators from the outside by

Card 6/7

A Compact Electrostatic 1.5-mev Accelerator

77332

SOV/57-30-1-11/18

rubber rings producing a kind of barrier. They achieved latter voltages up to 1.55 mv while working with 8 amp of current. At the time of completion of the paper, the tube had worked some 150 hours without worsening. Professor A. K. Val'ter showed interest and A. Ya. Taranov helped in organizing the work. There are 7 figures; and 5 references, 1 Soviet, 4 U.S. The U.S. references are: D. R. Chick, D. P. R. Petrie, Proc. Inst. Elec. Eng., 103, 132 (1956); L. Cremberg, J. Appl. Phys., 23, 518 (1952); R. W. Lampfer, G. P. Robinson, Nucleonics, 10, Nr 10, 28 (1952); J. G. Trump, Andrias. Elec. Eng., 60, 986 (1941).

SUBMITTED:

July 24, 1959

Card 7/7

89201

S/056/61/040/001/006/037  
B102/B204

26.23/2  
AUTHORS:

Pivovarov, L. I., Tubayev, V. M., Novikov, M. T.

TITLE:

Dissociation of molecular hydrogen ions in collisions with gas molecules

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 40, no. 1, 1961, 34-39

TEXT: The dissociation cross sections of  $H_2^+$  ions have repeatedly been measured in various energy ranges, in various gases, and by means of various devices, but the data obtained deviated considerably. As, however, it is of importance, in connection with problems of the injection of hydrogen ions into thermonuclear devices and accelerators, to know the dissociation cross section as accurately as possible, the authors carried out a renewed study of the dissociation of  $H_2^+$  ions in their passage through various gas targets within the energy range of from 200-1200 kev. The experimental arrangement is shown in Fig. 1. The hydrogen ion beam is electrostatically accelerated, penetrates the collimator gap 1 (diameter 4 mm) and the magnetic mass monochromator 2 (which served as an analyzer), the beam being deflected by  $17^\circ$ .

Card 1/5

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Dissociation of molecular ...

The beam then passed through a diaphragm 4 and entered the collision chamber 3 (through a channel of 6.5 mm diameter and 100 mm length), which it then left again through a similar channel; the total length of the collision chamber was 310 mm, it was held by two supports 5. The beam then entered the electrostatic analyzer 6 (200 mm diameter, 1000 mm length), where, in the field of the capacitor, the neutral component, the  $H^+$  and the  $H_2^+$  component was separated. The currents of the positive component were measured by a tube electrometer, connected with the beam catcher 7, the intensity of the neutral particles was measured by a thermocouple detector 8, the emf of the thermocouple was determined by means of a mirror galvanometer of the type M-21/4 (M-21/4). For the purpose of freezing out the condensed fraction, trap 9 filled with liquid nitrogen was used. The pressure of the residual gas in the collision chamber was  $\leq (4-5) \cdot 10^{-6}$  mm Hg, that in the surrounding space and in the analyzer chamber  $\leq 3 \cdot 10^{-6}$  mm Hg, the pressure at the output of the accelerator tube and in the chamber of the mass monochromator changed during operation from  $7 \cdot 10^{-6}$  to  $1.2 \cdot 10^{-5}$  mm Hg. The cross sections were calculated according to the formulas

Card 2/5

89201

Dissociation of molecular ...

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$$\sigma_{H^+} = \left\{ \frac{d}{d(nL)} \left[ \frac{2N_{H^+}}{(N_{H^+} + N_{H^0}) + 2N_{H_2^+}} \right] \right\}_{nL \rightarrow 0} \quad (\text{error} \pm 12\%)$$

$$\sigma_{H^0} = \left\{ \frac{d}{d(nL)} \left[ \frac{2N_{H^0}}{(N_{H^+} + N_{H^0}) + 2N_{H_2^+}} \right] \right\}_{nL \rightarrow 0} \quad (\text{error} \pm 15\%).$$

$n$  is the concentration of the gas molecules in the target,  $L$  the effective length of the collision chamber. The total dissociation cross section is determined by the three processes  $H_2^+ \rightarrow H^+ + H^0$  (I),  $H_2^+ \rightarrow H^+ + H^+$  (II), and  $H_2^+ \rightarrow H^0 + H^0$  (III), and obeys the formula  $\sigma_d = (\sigma_{H^+} + \sigma_{H^0})/2$ . As target gases, hydrogen, nitrogen (99.97% pure), as well as He, Ar, and Kr with less than 0.1% impurities were used. The cross sections  $\sigma_{H^+}$  and  $\sigma_d$  as functions of the initial  $H_2^+$  velocity were determined; with increasing energy of the  $H_2^+$  ions, they all showed a monotonic decrease, which was partly greater than that observed by Barnett (Ref. 3). The cross sections of the reactions I and II (in units of  $10^{-17}$  cm<sup>2</sup>/molecule) measured at different energies are

Card 3/5

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Dissociation of molecular ...

given in the table for the individual target gases. Within the energy range of from 300-400 kev (in hydrogen), the data obtained agree well with those obtained by Salpeter. The authors thank Academician of the AS UkrSSR A. K. Val'ter for his interest, and Ya. M. Fogel' for discussions. N. V. Fedorenko is mentioned. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 6 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1960

Legend to Fig. 1: 1) to the electrostatic accelerator; 2) to the pump of the type  $\text{UBI-100}$  (TsVL-100); 3) by-pass to pump  $\text{MM-1000}$  (MM-1000); 4) to the Knudsen manometer; 5) to the pump  $\text{MM-1000}$ ; 6) gas input.

Card 4/5

Dissociation of molecular ...

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B102/B204

Fig. 1

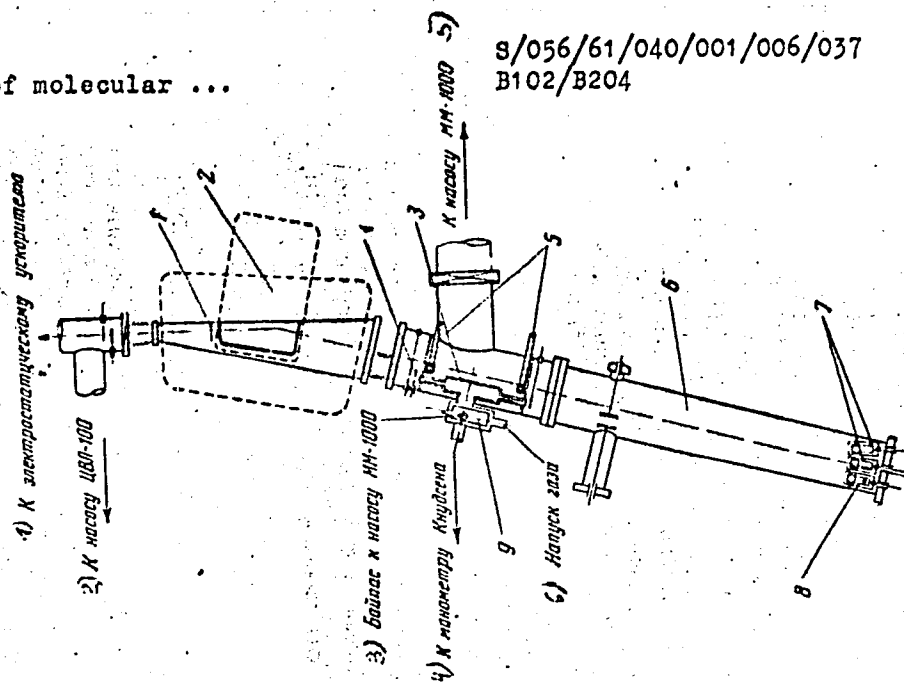


Fig. 1

Card 5/5

PIVOVAR, L.I.; NOVIKOV, N.T.; TUBAYEV, V.H.

Differential and integral cross sections of electron loss and capture by singly charged argon ions at energies of 250 ÷ 1400 Kev. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 46 no.2:471-481 F '64.  
(MI A 17:9)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN UkrSSR.



PIVOVAR, L.I.; TUBAYEV, V.M.; NOVIKOV, M.T.

Distribution of charges in ion beams that have passed through  
gaseous targets. Zhur. eksper. i teor. fiz. 48 no.4:1022-1032  
Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR.

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001**

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**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001757330001-4**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001757330001-4"**

PIVOVAR, L.I.; NOVIKOV, M.T.; TUBAYEV, V.M.

Electron capture by helium ions in various gases in the  
300 - 1500 Kev. energy range. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 42  
no.6:1490-1494 Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN Ukrainskoy SSR.  
(Electrons--Capture)  
(Helium) (Ions)